AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. **(Currently amended)** A method of inhibiting unwanted cell proliferation associated with cancer in a tissue comprising,
determining whether said tissue overexpresses ~~overexpress~~ a *gli-1* gene, and
contacting said tissue that overexpresses ~~overexpress~~ a *gli-1* gene with an effective amount of a *hedgehog* antibody, which *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling;
whereby said *hedgehog* antibody causes decreased cell proliferation in the tissue, and wherein the cancer is associated with one or more of prostate, breast, bladder, or colon tissues.

2-3. **(Canceled)**

4. **(Withdrawn)** A method of claim 3, wherein said cancer is urogenital cancer.

5. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 1 [[3]], wherein said cancer is associated with one or more of ~~lung, prostate, breast,~~ bladder[[,and]] or colon tissues.

6. **(Withdrawn)** A method of claim 5, wherein said form of cancer associated with breast tissue is selected from inferior ductal carcinoma, inferior lobular carcinoma, intraductal carcinoma, medullary carcinoma and tubular carcinoma.

7. **(Withdrawn)** A method of claim 5, wherein said cancer associated with lung tissue is selected from adenocarcinoma, broncho-alveolar adenocarcinoma and small cell carcinoma.

8. **(Withdrawn)** A method of claim 5, wherein said cancer associated with the prostate is adenocarcinoma.

9. **(Withdrawn)** A method of claim 1, wherein said unwanted cell proliferation is benign prostatic hyperplasia.

10-20. **(Cancelled)**

21. **(Currently amended)** A method for treating a tumor in a patient, comprising determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene and administering to said patient an amount of a *hedgehog* antibody sufficient to decrease at least one of the growth ~~and/~~or proliferation of the tumor, which *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling, wherein the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene and wherein the tumor is associated with at least one of urogenital, lung, breast, prostate, bladder, or colon cancer.

22. **(Canceled)**

23. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 1 [[3]], wherein said cancer is associated with one or more of ~~prostate,~~ breast~~, bladder, and~~ or colon tissues.

24. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 1 [[3]], wherein said cancer is associated with colon tissues.

25. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with at least one of urogenital, breast, prostate, bladder, or colon tissues.

26. **(New)** The method of claim 1, wherein said cancer is associated with one or more of prostate or colon tissues.

27. (**New**) The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with colon tissue.

28. (**New**) The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with at least one of breast, prostate, bladder, or colon tissues.

29. (**New**) The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with at least one of breast or colon tissues.

30. (**New**) The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with at least one of bladder or colon tissues.

31. (**New**) The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with at least one of prostate or colon tissues.

32. (**New**) A method for treating colon cancer, comprising
determining whether colon cancer tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene and
administering to a patient in need thereof an amount of a *hedgehog* antibody sufficient to decrease at least one of the growth or proliferation of the colon cancer tissue, wherein the colon cancer tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene, and wherein the *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling.

33. (**New**) A method of inhibiting unwanted cell proliferation in colon cancer tissue comprising,
determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene, and
contacting said tissue that overexpresses a *gli-1* gene with an effective amount of a *hedgehog* antibody, which *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling;
whereby said *hedgehog* antibody causes decreased cell proliferation in the colon cancer tissue.

34. **(New)** The method of claim 32, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a tissue sample from a patient, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.

35. **(New)** The method of claim 21, wherein determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a sample of said tumor, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.

36. **(New)** The method of claim 28, wherein determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a sample of said tumor, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.

37. **(New)** The method of claim 29, wherein determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a sample of said tumor, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.

38. **(New)** The method of claim 30, wherein determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a sample of said tumor, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.

39. **(New)** The method of claim 31, wherein determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a sample of said tumor, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.

40. (**New**) The method of claim 1, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.

41. (**New**) The method of claim 1, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

42. (**New**) The method of claim 5, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.

43. (**New**) The method of claim 5, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

44. (**New**) The method of claim 32, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.

45. (**New**) The method of claim 32, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

46. (**New**) The method of claim 33, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.

47. (**New**) The method of claim 33, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

48. (**New**) The method of claim 34, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.

49. (**New**) The method of claim 34, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a

gli-1 gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

50. (**New**) The method of claim 35, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.

51. (**New**) The method of claim 35, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

52. (**New**) The method of claim 36, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.

53. (**New**) The method of claim 36, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

54. (**New**) The method of claim 37, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.

55. (**New**) The method of claim 37, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

56. (**New**) The method of claim 38, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.

57. (**New**) The method of claim 38, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

58. (**New**) The method of claim 39, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.

59. **(New)** The method of claim 39, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

60. **(New)** A method for treating colon cancer, comprising

administering to a patient in need thereof an amount of a *hedgehog* antibody sufficient to decrease at least one of the growth or proliferation of the colon cancer tissue, wherein the *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling.